## CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula (I):

Het 
$$C_{\mathbf{R}^{5}}^{\mathbf{CH}_{2}}$$
<sub>m</sub>

wherein:-

Het is a five or six membered beteroaromatic ring of the formula  $x^2 - x^3 = x^5$  in which

one of  $\mathbb{R}^I$  and  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is optionally substituted heteroaryl and the other is optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted aryl; wherein heteroaryl is selected from: optionally substituted benzimidazolyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, isoquinolinyl, isothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolyl, quinazolinyl, quinolinyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyi, thiazolyl, thienyl and triazolyl groups; and heteroaryl optional substitution is with one or more substituents selected from: acyl, acylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylenedioxy, aroyl, aroylamino, aryl, arylalkyloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, carboxy, cyano, halo,  $Y^{1}Y^{2}N-CO-, Y^{1}Y^{2}NSO_{2}-, alkylSO_{2}-Y^{1}N-$  or alkyl optionally substituted with aryl, heteroaryl,  $\underline{hydroxy,oxo,-CO_2R^7,-CONY^3Y^4\ or\ -NY^1Y^2;\ wherein\ arylis\ selected\ from;\ phenyl\ and}$ naphthyl; and aryl optional substitution is with one or more subtituents selected from; acyl, acylamino, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylenedioxy, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkylthio, aroyl, aroylamino, aryl, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyloxycarbonyl, arylalkylthio, aryloxy, aryloxycarbonyl, arylsolphinyl, arylsolphonyl, arylthio, carboxy, cyano, halo, heteroaroyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyloxy, heteroaroylamino, heteroaryloxy, hydroxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl, Y3Y4N-, Y3Y4NCO-, Y3Y4NSO2-, Y3Y4N-C2-6alkylene-Z1- (where Z1 is O,  $NR^5$  or  $S(O)_n$ ), alkyl $C(=O)-Y^3N_-$ , alkyl $SO_2-Y^3N_-$  or alkyl optionally substituted with arvi, heteroaryl, hydroxy, or Y3Y4N-:

 $X^1$  is a bond,  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are each independently N or C and  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  are independently CH, N, NH, O or S; or  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are C, one of  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  is N and the others are N or CH; but

excluding compounds in which  $X^1$  is a bond, one of  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  is N and the other is NH and  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are both C;

R<sup>3</sup> represents a group -L<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>6</sup>;

R4 represents hydrogen, alkyl or hydroxyalkyl; or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, when attached to the same carbon atom, may form with the said carbon atom a cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocycloalkyl ring or a group C=CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen or alkyl;

 $R^6$  is hydrogen, alkyl, azido, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, aryloxy, carboxy, an acid bioisostere selected from the group consisting of C(=O) NHOH, -C(=O)-CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -C(=O)-CH<sub>2</sub>SH, C(=O) NH-CN, sulpho, phosphono, alkylsulphonylcarbamoyl, tetrazolyl, arylsulphonylcarbamoyl, heteroarylsulphonylcarbamoyl, N methoxycarbamoyl, 3 hydroxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione, 3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-oxadiazolidinyl, 3 hydroxylsoxazolyl and 3 hydoxy 1 methylpyrazolyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyloxy, nitro,  $-NY^1Y^2$ ,  $-N(R^7)$ -C(=Z)- $R^8$ ,  $-N(R^7)$ -C(=Z)- $L^2$ - $R^9$ , -NH-C(=Z)-NH- $R^8$ , -NH-C(=Z)-NH- $L^2$ - $R^9$ ,  $-N(R^7)$ - $SO_2$ - $R^8$ ,  $-N(R^7)$ - $SO_2$ - $L^2$ - $R^9$ , -S(O)- $R^{10}$ , -C(=Z)- $NY^1Y^2$  or -C(=Z)- $OR^{10}$ :

 $\mathbb{R}^7$  is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl:

 ${\bf R}^{\bf 8}$  is alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyloxy or heterocycloalkyl;

 $R^9$  is alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyloxycarbonylamino, carboxy, an acid bioisostere selected from the group consisting of C(=0) NHOH, -C(=0)-CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -C(=0)-CH<sub>2</sub>SH, C(=0)-NH-CN, sulpho, phosphono, alkylsulphonylcarbamoyl, tetrazolyl, arylsulphonylcarbamoyl, heteroarylsulphonylcarbamoyl, N methoxycarbamoyl, 3 hydroxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione, 3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-oxadiazolidinyl, 3 hydroxyisoxazolyl and 3 hydoxy 1 methylpyrazolyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, halo, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkoxy, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxy or  $-NY^3Y^4$ :  $R^{10}$  is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl;  $L^1$  represents a direct bond or a straight- or branched-chain alkylene linkage containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy or oxo;  $L^2$  is a straight- or branched-chain alkylene linkage containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  are independently hydrogen, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl or alkyl optionally substituted by alkoxy, aryl, cyano, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxy, oxo,  $-CO_2R^7$ ,  $-CONY^3Y^4$  or  $-NY^3Y^4$ , or the group  $-NY^1Y^2$  may

form a 5-7 membered cyclic amine which (i) may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from alkoxy, carboxamido, carboxy, hydroxy, oxo (or a 5, 6,or 7 membered cyclic acetal derivative thereof), alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl or alkyl substituted by carboxy, carboxamido or hydroxy (ii) may also contain a further heteroatom selected from O, S, SO2 or NY5 and (iii) may also be fused to additional aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl or cycloalkyl rings to form a bicyclic or tricyclic ring system;  $m Y^3$  and  $m Y^4$  are independently hydrogen, alkenyl, alkyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylaikyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl, or the group -NY<sup>3</sup>Y<sup>4</sup> may form a 5-7 membered cyclic amine as defined for -NY<sup>1</sup>Y<sup>2</sup> above:

 $Y^5$  is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl,  $-C(=Z)R^{10}$ ,  $-C(=Z)OR^{10}$  or  $-SO_2R^{10}$ ;

Z is an oxygen or sulphur atom;

m is zero or an integer 1 or 2; and

n is zero or an integer 1 or 2;

or and an N-oxide thereof, or and an ester prodrug thereof; or and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or and a hydrate of a compound of formula (I), or and an N-oxide thereof, and its ester prodrug.

2. (cancelled)

3. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which Het is

wherein X2 and X5 are independently CH, N, NH, O or S, and X3 and X4 independently are N or C, but excluding compounds in which one of X2 and X5 is N and the other is NH and X3 and X4 are both C.

4. (previously presented) A compound according Claim 1 in which the ring  $CH_2$ <sub>n</sub>

5. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which one of R1 and R2 is 4-pyridyl and the other is 4-fluorophenyl.

6. (cancelled)

7. (cancelled)

8. (currently amended) A compound according to Claim 1 having the formula(Ib)

in which  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $X^3$ ,  $X^4$  and  $X^5$  are as defined defined in Claim 1, one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is 4-pyridyl and the other is 4-fluorophenyl, an N-oxide thereof, or and an ester prodrug thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or and a hydrate of a compound of formula (Ib) (Ia) or and an N-oxide thereof, and its ester prodrug.

9. (cancelled)

10. (cancelled)

- 11. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  are both  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups.
- 12. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which  $R^3$  is  $-C(=0)-NY^1Y^2$  (where  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  are as defined in Claim 1) and  $R^4$  is  $C_{1,4}$ alkyl.
- 13. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 12 in which  $Y^{1}$  is hydrogen and  $Y^{2}$  is alkyl or cycloalkyl.

14. (cancelled)

15. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient. 16-20 (cancelled)